

3280. JAPANESE BEETLE

State Exterior Quarantine

A quarantine is established against the following pest, its hosts, and possible carriers:

A. Pest. Japanese beetle, *Popillia japonica*, a beetle, family Scarabaeidae, which in the larval stage attacks the roots of many plants and as an adult attacks the leaves and fruits of many plants.

B. Area Under Quarantine.

1. The entire states of Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

2. In the State of Alabama, the Counties of Blount, Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, Dekalb, Etowah, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lee, Limestone, Macon, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Morgan, Randolph, St. Clair, Shelby, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, and Winston.

3. In the State of Kansas, the Counties of Johnson, Sedgwick, Shawnee and Wyandotte.

4. In the State of Minnesota, the Counties of Carver, Dakota, Hennepin and Scott.

5. In the State of Missouri:

- a. Counties of St. Louis, Franklin, Jefferson and Stone.
- b. City of St. Louis.

6. In the State of Wisconsin, the Counties of Dane, Door, Fond du lac, Jefferson, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaquee, Racine, Rock, Sheboygan, Waukesha and Wood.

7. In Canada:

- a. In the Province of Ontario: The Counties of Niagara, Haldimand-Norfolk and Hamilton-Wentworth.
- b. In the Province of Quebec: The Regional Municipalities of Canada of Brome-Missiquoi, Le Haut-Richelieu, Champlain, Rousillon and Le Bas-Richelieu.

C. Articles and Commodities Covered. The following are hereby declared to be hosts and possible carriers of the pest quarantined against:

1. Soil (except when commercially packaged). For the purpose of this section, soil shall mean all growing media;

2. Humus, compost and manure (except when commercially packaged);

3. All plants with roots (except bareroot plants free from soil); "Free from soil" as used in this regulation shall mean free from soil in amounts that could contain concealed Japanese beetle larvae or pupae;

4. Grass sod;

5. Plant crowns or roots for propagation (except when free from soil);

6. Bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental plants (except when free from soil);

7. Any other plant, plant part, article, or means of conveyance when it is determined by a California State Plant Quarantine Officer to present a hazard of

spreading live Japanese beetle due to infestation or exposure to infestation by Japanese beetle.

D. Restrictions. All articles and commodities covered are prohibited entry into California from the area under quarantine with the following exceptions:

1. Certificate of Treatment. All of the articles and commodities covered are approved for entry into California when accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized state agricultural official stating that the article or shipment was treated for Japanese beetle prior to shipment or by a certificate issued by an authorized state agriculture official at origin stating that the article or commodity shipped was grown in accordance with methods and procedures approved and prescribed by the Secretary. (See Appendix A).

2. Certificate of Origin. Commercial plant shipments with soil may be shipped from the area under quarantine into California provided such shipments are accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized state agricultural official at origin. Such certificates shall be issued only if the shipment conforms fully with either (a), (b), or (c) below:

- a. The greenhouse in which the plants were produced was tightly constructed so that adult Japanese beetles would not gain entry, the plants and greenhouses were inspected and found to be free from all stages of Japanese beetle, and the plants and soil were protected from subsequent infestation while being stored, packed, and shipped; or
- b. The plants were not produced in the regulated area, were transported into the regulated area in a closed conveyance or closed containers and at all times thereafter were protected from becoming infested with Japanese beetle; or
- c. States or portions of states listed in the area under quarantine may have counties that are not infested with Japanese beetle. Shipments of articles and commodities covered will be accepted from these non-infested counties if annual surveys are made in such counties and the results of such surveys are negative for Japanese beetle. The Secretary will maintain a list of counties so approved. The agricultural officials of other states may recommend a non-infested county be placed on the approved county list by writing for such approval and stating how the surveys were made giving the following information:

1. Area surveyed.
2. How survey was carried out.
3. Personnel involved.
4. If county was previously infested, give date of last infestation.

The Pest Exclusion Branch, Division of Plant Industry, California Department of Food and Agriculture will evaluate the recommendation for approval of such counties.

If heavy infestations occur in neighboring counties, approval may be denied. To be maintained on the approved list, each county must be reapproved every twelve (12) months. Shipments of articles and commodities covered from non-infested counties will only be allowed entry into California if the non-infested county has been placed on the approved list prior to the arrival of the shipment in California.

3. **Privately owned houseplants** grown indoors may be inspected and passed by California State Plant Quarantine Officers if found free from Japanese beetle.

APPROVED TREATMENTS APPENDIX A

10-28-98

All pesticide products must be labeled in the state where treatments are applied, and must be used in strict accordance with product labeling instructions and worker protection standards. Nothing in this document is intended to augment or contradict EPA-approved label instructions. Phytosanitary officials and nursery industry members should verify registration/labeling status prior to use of a particular product.

Environmental factors, varietal differences, and stage of growth may have significant effects on phytotoxic expression. When using any pesticide, it is recommended that a small group of plants be treated at the recommended rate under the anticipated growing conditions and observed for phytotoxic symptoms for at least seven days before large numbers of plants are treated.

All treatments will be performed under direct supervision of a phytosanitary official or under compliance agreement. Treatments and procedures under a compliance agreement will be monitored closely throughout the season. Unless the shipper is operating under a compliance agreement, a state phytosanitary certificate listing and verifying the treatment used must be forwarded to the receiving state via fax or electronic mail, as well as accompanying the shipment. The phytosanitary certificate shall bear the following additional declaration: *"The rooted plants were treated to control Popillia japonica according to the criteria for shipment to category 1 states as provided in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan."* This same wording will be used in the form of a sticker or stamp and will accompany shipments when a shipper is operating under a compliance agreement.

On an interim basis, additional treatments may be accepted if the proposed product is appropriately labeled, effectively controls Japanese beetle, and is mutually agreeable to the states involved.

1. **Dip Treatment - B&B and Container Plants** Chlorpyrifos (Dursban 4E, Dursban TNP). Apply at a rate of two (2.0) pounds active ingredient (64 ounces) per 100 gallons of water.

Only balled and burlapped, potted and containerized nursery stock with rootballs twelve (12) inches in diameter or smaller and consisting of non-clay soil are eligible. The potted or balled and burlapped stock will be dipped so as to submerge the entire root ball and all growing media of the container or the root retaining materials into the solution. The submersion time should be a minimum of two (2.0) minutes and until complete saturation occurs. Upon removal from the solution the plants are drained in an environmentally safe way.

Treatment is to be applied against Japanese beetle larval stages. Treatment must be applied between September 15 and April 15 in southern states and between September 1 and May 1 in the northern states as determined by the appropriate phytosanitary official. Growing media must be at least 50° F at the time of treatment. Medium should be of moderate moisture content (not too wet or not too dry) so that pesticide will adequately penetrate the medium. Plants should not be shipped before they are well drained and can be easily handled. Treated material must be shipped prior to beetle flight, or be protected from re-infestation. During the adult flight period all treated plants must be protected from re-infestation if they are held for more than two weeks before shipment.

1. **Drench Treatments - Container Plants Only**

Potting media used must be sterile, and soil-less; containers must be clean. Field potted plants are not eligible for certification using this protocol. This is a prophylactic treatment protocol targeting eggs and early first instar larvae. If the containers are exposed to a second flight season they must be retreated.

Imidacloprid (Marathon 60WP). Apply one-half (0.5) gram of active ingredient per gallon as a prophylactic treatment just prior to Japanese beetle adult flight season (June 1, or as otherwise determined by the phytosanitary official). Apply tank mix as a drench to wet the entire surface of the potting media. A twenty-four (24) gallon tank mix should be enough to treat 120-140 one-gallon containers. Avoid over drenching so as not to waste active ingredient through leaching. During the adult flight season, plants must be retreated after sixteen (16) weeks if not shipped to assure adequate protection.

Bifenthrin (Talstar Nursery Flowable 7.9%). Mix at the rate of twenty (20) ounces per 100 gallons of water. Apply, as a drench, approximately eight (8) ounces of tank mix per six (6) inches of container diameter.

3. **Media (Granule) Incorporation - Container Plants Only**

All pesticides used for media incorporation must be mixed prior to potting and plants potted a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to shipment. Potting media used must be sterile and soil-less, containers must be clean and plants

for potting will be free of Japanese beetle. The granules must be incorporated into the media prior to potting. Field potted plants are not eligible for treatment. This treatment protocol targets eggs and early first instar larvae and allows for certification of plants that have been exposed to only one flight season after application. If the containers are to be exposed to a second flight season they must be repotted with a granule incorporated mix or retreated using one of the approved drench treatments. Pesticides approved for media incorporation are:

Imidacloprid (Marathon 1 G). Mix at the rate of five (5) pounds per cubic yard.

Bifenthrin (Talstar Nursery Granular or Talstar T&O Granular (0.2 G)). Mix at the rate of 25 ppm or one-third (0.33) of a pound per cubic yard based on a potting media bulk density of 200. (bulk density = dry weight in pounds of one cubic yard of potting media)).

Tefluthrin (Fireban 1.5 G). Mix at the rate of 25 ppm based on a potting media bulk density of 400. (See above definition of bulk density).

4. Methyl Bromide Fumigation

Nursery stock: methyl bromide fumigation at NAP, chamber or tarpaulin. See the California Commodity Treatment Manual for authorized schedules.

Many plant cultivars may be severely injured by methyl bromide fumigation. To minimize injury, plants should be free of surface moisture. However, pans of water should be placed around the chamber floor to lower the risk of plant damage. The fumigant should be injected into the chamber as a high-temperature (210 °F vapor) and not as a liquid. Foliage should not touch the inner sides of the chamber or enclosure, and should be kept out of the direct air blast from the circulating and exhaust fans. For best results, the nursery stock should be at the temperature of the selected schedule prior to treatment.

Material treated from October through April must be shipped prior to beetle flight or be protected from re-infestation. During the adult flight period all treated plants must be protected from re-infestation if they are held before shipment.

ADDITIONAL INFESTED AREAS

APPENDIX B

06-04-01

The following areas are considered to be infested with Japanese beetle. These should now be treated as regulated areas; articles and commodities covered should be rejected under the Food and Agricultural Code, Section 6461.5, pending amendment of Section 3280.

State	Infested/Regulated
Alabama:	The entire counties of Autauga, Chilton, Colbert, Cullman, Elmore, Fayette, Montgomery and Walker.
Arkansas:	The entire counties of Benton and Washington.
Colorado:	The entire state has been placed under regulation. Infested counties are as follows: Adams, Boulder, Douglas, Jefferson, and Mesa. Regulated articles from Colorado may enter California only when accompanied by a certificate of treatment or origin as provided.

Iowa: The entire counties of Dubuque, Linn and Scott.

Kansas: The entire counties of Atchison, Crawford, and Jefferson.

Minnesota: The entire counties of Ramsey and Washington.

Nebraska: The entire counties of Dodge, Douglas, Lancaster, and Sarpy.

Oklahoma: The entire counties of Cherokee, Kay, Oklahoma and Tulsa.

Texas: The entire counties of Collin, Dallas, Harris, Tarrant and Van Zandt.

Wisconsin: The entire counties of Eau Claire and Walworth.